



NEWBURN URBAN DISTRICT

(County of Northumberland)

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1967



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HEALTH COMMITTEE MEMBERS

1967—1968

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. E. Watson

Deputy Chairman:

Councillor S. Chapman

Councillor M. H. Conway

„ R. Hunter

„ J. Jackson

„ M. Walker

„ T. S. Gray

„ W. H. F. Shackleton

„ J. F. Lenaghan

„ T. G. Rogers

„ J. Kearman

OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

H. C. T. Smith, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., D.P.A.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

John Corney, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

Peter McConville, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (resigned 3rd March, 1967)

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

David Granville Jones, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Trevor Harris, M.A.P.H.I. (appointed 10th July, 1967)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

David John Farquhar (appointed 18th September, 1967)

Clerk/Shorthand Typist:

Miss L. Thompson

Junior Clerk:

Miss A. Taylor

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Telephone: Lemington 674112/3

Council Offices,
Newburn,
Newcastle upon Tyne, 5.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Newburn.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. WATSON AND GENTLEMEN,

It is once again my honour to present the report on the health of the district.

Vital statistics, figures relating to tuberculosis, infectious disease and immunisation are set out. With the publication of the 1966 sample census, an opportunity has been taken to look at some aspects of population and housing in the district.

Thanks are again due to Mr. Corney and all members of the Health Department, the other officers of the Council, local doctors, health visitors and nurses, and to many individuals in the district. The members of the Council have again shown themselves very ready to act in the interests of the health of the district, and working with them has always been a pleasure.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

H. C. T. SMITH,

Medical Officer of Health

NEWBURN URBAN DISTRICT

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,648
Registrar General's estimated population	..	..					33,230
Number of inhabited houses according to rate book							10,954
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	..	..	£1,086,064
Sum represented by Penny Rate				..	..	..	£4,350

Population trends:

1951	..	..	..	..	..	21,890
1956	..	..	..	..	..	25,020
1961	..	..	..	..	..	27,980
1962	..	..	..	..	..	29,000
1963	..	..	..	..	..	30,100
1964	..	..	..	..	..	30,730
1965	..	..	..	..	..	31,630
1966	..	..	..	..	..	32,480
1967	..	..	..	..	..	33,230

VITAL STATISTICS

					Numbers			Rates
					M	F	Total	
Live Births	..	..	..	..	299	299	598	
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population								18.00
Comparability factor, 0.96								
Adjusted birth rate per 1,000 population								17.28
Illegitimate Live Births	..	..	..	..	21	7	28	
Illegitimate live birth rate per 100 live births	..	..	..	..				4.68
Still-births..	..	..	..	..	3	6	9	
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still-births	..	..	..	..				14.83
Total Live and Still-Births	..	..			302	305	607	
Infant Deaths (Death in first year of life)					8	4	12	
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	..				20.07
Illegitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..							Nil
Neonatal Deaths (Deaths in first four weeks of life)	..	..	..		5	4	9	
Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	..				15.05
Early Neonatal Deaths (Deaths in first week of life)	..	..	..		5	4	9	
Perinatal Deaths (Still-births, plus deaths in first week of life)	..	..			8	10	18	
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	..	..						29.65
Maternal Deaths (Deaths resulting from childbirth or abortion)	..	..				—
Deaths	..	..	..	..	170	148	318	
Crude death rate per 1,000 population								9.57
Comparability factor, 1.33								
Adjusted death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..				12.73

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEARS

Year	(Adjusted) Birth Rate	Illegitimate Live Birth Rate	Still-birth Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Perinatal Mortality Rate	(Adjusted) Death Rate
1956—60	16.7	1.9	22.2	33.6	25.6	44.4	13.6
1961—65	17.5	3.3	18.6	19.5	14.1	31.4	13.3
1966	16.2	4.5	9.1	18.5	11.1	18.3	12.8
1967	17.3	4.7	14.8	20.1	15.1	29.7	12.7

COMPARISON WITH OTHER AREAS — 1967

	(Adjusted) Birth Rate	Illegitimate Birth Rate	Still- birth Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Perinatal Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate	(Adjusted) Death Rate	Comparability Factors	
									Births	Deaths
England and Wales	17.2	8.4	14.8	18.3	12.5	25.4	0.2	11.2	1.00	1.00
Northumberland Admin. County	14.8	6.0	13.9	17.6	12.5	24.1	Nil	12.0	1.00	1.03
South Area of Northumberland	14.0	4.6	11.3	19.0	15.8	26.3	Nil	11.2	0.94	0.94
Newburn U.D.	17.3	4.7	14.8	20.1	15.1	29.7	Nil	12.7	0.96	1.33

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS

	1 day	1—7 days	1—4 weeks	4 weeks —1 year	Total
Prematurity	6	—	—	—	6
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	—	—	—	1
Pulmonary Haemorrhage	—	1	—	—	1
Mediastinal emphysema	—	1	—	—	1
Bronchopneumonia/ Spinabifida	—	—	—	1	1
Congenital Abnormality of Abdomen	—	—	—	1	1
Acute Otitis Interna	—	—	—	1	1
	7	2	—	3	12
	—	—	—	—	—

CAUSES OF STILL-BIRTH

Maternal Causes—

Antepartum Haemorrhage	..	..	..	1
Rhesus iso-immunisation	..	..	..	1
Ketosis .. .. .	..	..	..	1

Placental and Cord Condition—

Placental Insufficiency	1
-------------------------	----	----	----	---

Foetal Conditions—

Anencephaly	1
-------------	----	----	----	----	---

Cause unknown	2
---------------	----	----	----	----	---

—
7
—

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

Cause of Death	No.	Per cent
Cancer	70	22.0
Cerebro-vascular disease	54	17.0
Heart and circulatory disease	115	36.2
Respiratory disease	31	9.7
Other diseases	34	10.7
Violence	14	4.4
	318	100.0

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT AGES DURING 1967 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF NEWBURN

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years							75 and over	
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—		65—
Syphilitic Disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	2	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2
	F	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	F	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	5
	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coronary Disease, Angina	F	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	14
	M	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	18
Hypertension with Heart Disease	F	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	13
	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	19
Other Heart Disease	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT AGES DURING 1967 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF NEWBURN (Continued)

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years								75 and over
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	
Other Circulatory Disease	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	4
Pneumonia	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Bronchitis	M	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other Diseases of Resp. System	M	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	4
	F	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	F	15	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4
	F	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Other Accidents	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Suicide	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	170	5	3	1	—	1	3	9	25	2	39	51
	F	148	4	—	1	1	1	1	5	6	33	37	71

DEATHS FROM CANCER

Site		Age								Total
		5+	15+	25+	35+	45+	55+	65+	75+	
Lip	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tongue	M	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maxillary Antrum	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Stomach	M	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	2	7
	F	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	3
Pancreas	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Ampulla of Vater	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intestine	M	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colon	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	3	7
Rectum	M	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Lung	M	—	—	—	2	6	5	2	—	15
	F	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	5
Breast	F	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	5
Uterus	F	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Kidney	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Bladder	M	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prostate	M	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cancer— Primary site unknown	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
	F	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	3
Cerebral Tumour	M	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Multiple Myeloma	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Reticulosarcoma	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Leukaemia	M	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	F	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTAL	M	—	—	—	4	11	10	7	6	38
	F	1	1	—	3	5	6	8	9	33

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases Notified		Inward Transfers	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Under 5 years	— —	— —	— —	— —
5—14 years	— —	— —	— —	— —
15—24 years	— —	— —	— —	— —
25—44 years	3 —	— —	1 2	— —
45—64 years	1 1	— 1	— —	— —
65 years and over	2 —	— —	— —	— —
	6 1	— 1	1 2	— —

Comparison with Previous Years

Year	New Cases	Inward Transfers	Deaths
Average 1946—50	38	—	13
Average 1951—55	37	17	5
Average 1956—60	20	13	2
Average 1961—65	16	4	1
1961	16	5	3
1962	12	5	2
1963	19	5	1
1964	17	3	—
1965	18	3	1
1966	7	1	—
1967	8	3	—

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER, 1967

		Number of cases on register at commencement of year	Number of cases notified for the first time	Inward Transfers	Number of cases which have been restored to the register during the year	Number of cases removed from register	Number of cases remaining on register at end of year
		P. N.P.	P. N.P.	P. N.P.	P. N.P.	P. N.P.	P. N.P.
Males	.. ..	38 2	6 —	1 —	— —	6 —	39 2
Females	.. ..	19 8	1 1	2 —	— —	2 —	20 9

INFECTIOUS DISEASE
NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED, 1967

Disease	Age						Total
	0—1	1—4	5—14	15—44	45—64	65+	
Measles	6	149	78	1	—	—	234
Scarlet Fever	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	1	1	2

MONTH OF NOTIFICATION

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Measles	49	18	23	78	46	12	5	—	—	1	2	—	234
Scarlet Fever	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Erysipelas	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

During 1967 Immunisation and Vaccination were given according to the following schedule:

Visits	Age	Vaccine
1	3 months	Triple Antigen (Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough) and Oral Poliomyelitis
2	4 months	Triple Antigen
3	5 months	Triple Antigen and Oral Poliomyelitis
4	7 months	Oral Poliomyelitis
5	1—2 years	Smallpox vaccination
6	2 years	Triple Antigen and Oral Poliomyelitis
7	4—5 years	Diphtheria/Tetanus, Oral Poliomyelitis
8	8—10 years	Diphtheria/Tetanus
9	10—12 years	B.C.G. (to those negative to skin test)

The numbers immunised show a distinct improvement on 1966 in all groups. Almost all the children in the area are receiving primary triple antigen and oral polio vaccine. A satisfactory number of booster doses are also being given. During 1967 some arrears of work among schoolchildren were made up and most schools in the area were visited. Where the child had not had primary tetanus immunisation this was combined with a diphtheria booster.

Only about one-third of the infants in the district are being vaccinated against smallpox.

At the beginning of 1968 a new schedule of Immunisation and Vaccination was introduced. This substantially reduces the number of injections given and should be easier to operate. Routine vaccination against measles has been introduced.

NEW SCHEDULE

Visits	Age	Vaccine
1	4 months	Triple Antigen and Oral Poliomyelitis
2	6 months	Triple Antigen and Oral Poliomyelitis
3	12 months	Triple Antigen and Oral Poliomyelitis
4	2nd year	Measles
5	2nd year	Smallpox
6	4—5 years	Diphtheria, Tetanus and Oral Poliomyelitis
7	10—12 years	B.C.G. (if necessary after skin test)
8	on leaving school	Tetanus and Oral Poliomyelitis

NUMBERS IMMUNISED DURING 1967

	Year of Birth						
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960—63	1951—59	Total
Primary Diphtheria/Pertussis/Tetanus*	210	272	22	3	29	58	594
Primary Tetanus combined with reinforcing Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	16	368	384
Reinforcing Diphtheria/Pertussis/Tetanus	—	22	376	82	145	16	641
Reinforcing Diphtheria/Tetanus†	—	—	7	5	436	609	1177
Primary Poliomyelitis	191	305	35	9	7	1	548
Reinforcing Poliomyelitis	—	5	356	74	411	46	892
Primary Smallpox Vaccination	17	138	42	7	6	5	215
Re-vaccination	—	—	4	3	5	7	19
B.C.G. Vaccination	—	—	—	—	—	129	129

* Including a small number where only diphtheria/tetanus was given

† Including a small number where only diphtheria or only tetanus was given

POPULATION

The results of the 1966 sample census have now been published and give information on the age structure of Newburn. The census figures are those of the enumerated population i.e. those enumerated on census night which are slightly different from the estimates of the resident population which the Registrar General supplies.

ENUMERATED POPULATION, 1961 and 1966

	1961		1966		Increase 1961—66	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0— 4	2400	8.6	2560	8.5	160	6.6
5—14	4910	17.6	4470	14.8	—440	—8.9
15—24	3110	11.2	3830	12.7	720	23.2
25—44	8310	29.8	8560	28.4	250	3.0
45—64	6590	23.6	7530	25.0	940	14.3
65+	2560	9.2	3190	10.6	630	24.6
TOTAL	27880	100	30140	100	2260	8.1

The 1966 figures can be compared with those of England and Wales and Northumberland—the Administrative County and the two County Boroughs.

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN AGE GROUPS

Age	Eng- land & Wales	1961		1966		
		Northum- berland A.C. and C.B's.	New- burn	Eng- land & Wales	Northum- berland A.C. and C.B's.	New- burn
0— 4	7.8	8.2	8.6	8.7	8.2	8.5
5—14	15.2	16.0	17.6	14.2	15.4	14.8
15—24	13.2	12.7	11.2	14.7	14.3	12.7
25—44	26.2	26.5	29.8	25.2	24.4	28.4
45—64	25.7	25.4	23.6	24.8	25.5	25.0
65+	11.9	11.2	9.2	12.4	12.2	10.6

BIRTH RATE, NEWBURN AND ENGLAND & WALES

	Newburn			England and Wales	Northumberland (Admin. County)
	Average Number of Births	Crude Births Rate	Adjusted Birth Rate	Birth Rate	Birth Rate
1951—55	369	16.4	—	15.3	16.4
1956—60	467	16.4	16.7	16.4	16.8
1961—65	542	17.7	17.5	18.1	16.8
1966	542	16.7	16.2	17.7	15.1
1967	598	18.0	17.3	17.2	14.8

The 1961 figures show an excess of school children and their parents. This was probably chiefly accounted for by Newcastle Corporation's housing development at East Denton where houses were mainly allocated to families with children. In 1966 the population appears much more nearly akin to that of England and Wales, although there were more adults in the younger age group. This may be because some of the private housing development in the area is occupied by married couples whose families have not yet arrived.

The number of elderly people in the district is low, only some 85% of the national average.

The Socio-economic grouping of males aged 15 and over is also given in the sample census and the percentage figures of this and other areas can be compared.

SOCIO ECONOMIC DISTRIBUTION— PERCENTAGE FIGURES FOR MALES OVER 15

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Profes- sional	Mana- gerial	Skilled Manual and Clerical	Semi- Skilled	Un- Skilled	Others
Northumberland						
A.C. & C.B's.	3.9	9.3	55.1	19.9	9.1	2.7
Newburn	4.3	6.7	60.5	20.0	7.8	0.7
Gosforth	9.6	14.9	59.2	10.2	4.8	1.3
Castle Ward	8.4	17.9	45.5	18.1	6.6	3.5

HOUSING

From the census returns and other sources it is possible to give some information on the housing of the district.

1. AGE AND OWNERSHIP. POSITION AT END OF 1967

	Houses belonging to				%	England and Wales %
	Newburn U.D.C.	Newcastle Corporation	All Others	Total		
Pre 1914	58	—	3578	3636	33.4	38.4
1914—44	1299	—	508	1807	16.6	27.1
Post 1944	1957	939	2547	5443	50.0	34.5
TOTAL	3314	939	6633	10886	100	100

Figures are Approximate

Some further information about types of tenure is obtainable from the 1961 and 1966 census returns.

2. TYPES OF TENURE. ENUMERATED HOUSEHOLDS

	1961		1966	
	No.	%	No.	%
Owner Occupied	2640	30.1	4140	41.8
Rented from Local Authority ..	3720	42.4	2880	39.2
Rented Privately	1400	15.9	1190	12.0
Other Tenures	1010	11.6	700	7.0
TOTAL	8770	100.0	9910	100.0

These figures can be compared with other areas

TYPES OF TENURES. % 1966

	Owner Occupier	Rented		Other Tenures
		L.A.	Other	
England and Wales	48.7	26.8	19.2	5.3
Northumberland (Admin. County and County Boroughs)	34.5	34.6	23.6	7.3
Newburn	41.8	39.2	12.0	7.0
Gosforth	52.9	24.7	18.5	3.9
Castle Ward	45.2	35.8	6.7	12.3

Other tenures denotes houses held in connection with a farm or business. The majority of these are owner occupied.

Problems of overcrowding are now met with very seldom. The census figures reveal a satisfactory position although it must be remembered that % figures can conceal individual cases of hardship.

HOUSEHOLD SPACES. PERSONS PER ROOM, 1966

Percentage figures				
	Persons per room			
	Over 1½	1—1½	½—1	Less Than ½
England and Wales	3.8	8.5	63.4	24.2
Northumberland (Admin. County and County Boroughs)	1.7	5.8	62.0	30.5
Newburn	1.3	3.7	67.2	27.8
Gosforth	0.1	2.8	58.7	38.4
Castle Ward	0.5	4.9	67.2	27.4

In 1966 information was obtained on household amenities. The position of Newburn at first sight, appears very good, but this is partly accounted for by the larger percentage of recently built houses.

PRIVATE HOUSES LACKING AMENITIES

	Households without exclusive use of			Households without
	Hot Water tap	Fixed Bath	Inside W.C.	One or more of these amenities
England and Wales	16.6	19.3	23.9	27.6
Northumberland (Admin. County and County Boroughs)	11.2	16.0	24.7	25.9
Newburn	6.4	11.8	20.8	21.7
Gosforth	4.0	7.1	14.8	15.3
Castle Ward	3.5	5.6	9.0	9.2

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Report for the year 1967.

As on many previous occasions I have had to comment on staff changes, once again I have to record the resignation of an Inspector. Mr. McConville had been with the department for a period of seven months when he left to take up a similar appointment with another Tyneside Authority. It is expected that young men wishing to enlarge their experience will not stay with an urban district very long but a period of at least two years would seem to be not unreasonable. Short term measures may be considered by local authorities to secure such a period of service but in the long term the situation can only be resolved by the training of a sufficient number of inspectors to overcome the shortage—as I have said before, more authorities should undertake the training of pupils. Mr. Harris, our own Pupil qualified in June and was appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Harris had progressed consistently well during his four years training and it was gratifying that he should receive an award from the Northern Centre of the Association of Public Health Inspectors for being considered the most outstanding student on the course.

Although the total number of inspections carried out was less than in the previous year, nevertheless a satisfactory standard of supervision of premises covered by the Housing Acts, Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act and the Food Hygiene Regulations, was maintained. In connection with the O.S.R. Act it was found possible to complete a general inspection of all the premises on the register and the number of routine inspections totalled 257. The number of contraventions found was 48, almost exactly half as many as in the previous year. Only two accidents were reported, both occurring in retail shops and fortunately being of a not very serious nature.

Because of financial restrictions the making of a Smoke Control Order covering some 300 premises in the area from the Royal French Arms to Throckley Cross Roads, was deferred. This was to be regretted particularly because the proposed area lies immediately to the north and west of No. 1 Smoke Control Area in which there are 1,000 houses and these two areas together would have created a

large smoke free area on the western boundary of the district which because of the prevailing wind direction would have improved atmospheric conditions not only within the area covered by an Order but also to some extent in the easterly parts of Throckley. Smoke Control Orders 7 and 8 at Walbottle and Lemington respectively came into operation in August, 1967, 157 houses being included at the end of the year with an expected development to 350 houses. The total area covered by Smoke Control Orders is 422 acres on which there are 3,171 houses. When development is completed on estates included in Orders the number of houses covered will be 5,670 which will be approximately half of the total number of houses in the Urban District.

Daily smoke and sulphur dioxide apparatus continues to be used at the Council Offices, Newburn and the Library, Westerhope. Results recorded over the past nine years show variations from year to year, but with a general trend of reduction in total pollution, the reduction being more marked at Newburn than at Westerhope.

Rehousing from condemned property in Lemington was slower than anticipated, development of the Union Hall site, to which most of the tenants had expressed a preference to move, having stopped through the building contractor going into liquidation. Thirty families were, however, rehoused and at the end of the year 51 out of the 110 houses in the area had been closed. In Newburn, the Francis Terrace Compulsory Purchase Order was made in respect of 23 flats, the Order being confirmed in 1968. The rest of the houses in Millfield District will be inspected with a view to their being included in Clearance Areas.

On Friday, 24th November, 1967, a burst water main caused serious flooding of 1 to 5 and the Cottage, Front Street, Bells Close, and necessitated evacuation of the premises. Two elderly ladies living alone went to live with married daughters and the other four families were given temporary accommodation in Council property. Subsequently agreement was reached with the owners of the properties that the houses (which had been included in a provisional clearance area programme), were unfit for human habitation, and the displaced families in temporary accommodation were given the tenancy of Council houses.

The number of applications for Improvement Grants, both Discretionary and Standard was almost the same as in 1966. 547 houses have been improved with Grants since the inception of the scheme.

An increased number of inspections compared with the previous year was carried out under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960, and compliance with the Regulations continued to be generally satisfactory. Legal action was taken in two cases under section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and in one case under Regulation 27, of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959.

A weekly collection of refuse was maintained from all the houses in the district, adjustments in collection days being made at Bank Holiday periods. Refuse continued to increase in bulk relative to weight, and the Council's policy of using larger continuous compression vehicles was shown to be a correct one. Disposal of light-weight refuse by controlled tipping continues to be a problem, and the Local Government Research Unit's recommendation of pulverisation or incineration as being the most suitable methods of disposal for the Tyneside Authorities is welcomed. The Council has agreed to co-operate in a joint scheme with Newcastle Corporation and Gosforth U.D.C. in the provision of an incineration plant provided a suitable site can be found and acceptable financial arrangements made. Restrictions imposed by the Board Mills on the amount of salvage permitted to be despatched caused some difficulties and resulted in a reduction in income compared with 1966, with a consequent reduction in the amount of bonus paid to the refuse collectors.

The paper sack system of refuse collection continues to expand, all new housing being automatically included in the scheme. Apart from trouble in some cases where the sacks were not fully protected and subjected to tearing by dogs, the system worked satisfactorily. Mr. Gray supervised the service in an efficient manner, and I again record my appreciation of his work and that of the refuse collectors themselves.

Mr. Charlton completed his first full year as part-time Rodent Operative, and dealt satisfactorily with more than 300 infestations.

In conclusion I wish to thank the staff of the department for their assistance, and to acknowledge the co-operation of Dr. Smith and the other chief officers. I am also indebted to Mrs. Watson and members of the Health Committee for their support and encouragement.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. CORNEY,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

INSPECTIONS OF DISTRICT

Nature of Inspections							Visits
Clean Air Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	308
Condemned Foods	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Caravan Act..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Disinfestation	..	..	..	..	..	..	138
Factories Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Food and Drugs Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Food Hygiene	..	..	..	..	..	..	329
Housing	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,029
Ice Cream Samples	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
Keeping of Animals	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Meat Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicle Regulations						..	36
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
National Assistance Act—Section 47	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Nuisance	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act					..	..	257
Public Health Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Refuse Collection	..	..	..	..	..	..	174
Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
Slaughter House Regulations			..	..	..	..	5
Smoke Control Areas	..	..	..	..	..	..	187
Special	..	..	..	..	..	..	123
Slum Clearance	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total Visits for 1967							3,009

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR YEAR 1967

New Houses completed during the year	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
(a) By Local Authority	175	—	175
(b) By any other Housing Authority	—	—	—
(c) By Private Persons	—	315	315

Total number of inhabited houses in District . . . 10,799
Total number of houses owned by Local Authority . . . 3,273

CLOSING AND DEMOLITION

(1) Houses demolished in Clearance Areas . . . Nil
(2) Houses demolished not in Clearance Areas . . . Nil
(3) Houses closed, not demolished . . . 53
(4) Any other house permanently discontinued as dwellings and not included above . . . Nil

REPAIRS

Houses made fit
(5) By informal action . . . 38
(6) By owners, following statutory notice . . . 31
(7) By Local Authority in default of owners . . . Nil
(8) Demolition Orders revoked after reconstruction . . . Nil
(9) Houses in Clearance Areas patched for temporary accommodation . . . Nil

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

(a) Discretionary
(1) Applications submitted to Local Authority during year . . . 10
(2) Applications rejected . . . Nil
(3) Applications approved . . . 10
(4) Approximate average grant approved per house . . . £321
(5) Total number of houses approved for grant in area since inception of scheme . . . 307

(b) Standard

	During the year	Total to date
(1) Number of separate houses for which grants have been made	27	240
(2) Number of houses so provided with:—		
(i) Bath or shower	14	148
(ii) Wash hand basin	14	160
(iii) Hot water supply	15	141
(iv) Water Closet	27	203
(v) Food Store	13	109

CLEARANCE AREA PROGRAMME, 1956
Year 1967

	Location	No. of houses to be demolished		Remarks
1st Year	Bank Top, Throckley	29		Rehoused 1957/58
	Fireman's Row, Newburn	12		„ 1957/58
	Chapel Row, North Wal-			
	bottle	11		„ 1956/57
	Laurel Street, Throckley	20		„ 1958
2nd Year	Maple Street, Throckley	26		„ 1959/60
	Sycamore Street, Throckley	26		„ 1958/59
	Beech Street, Throckley	19		„ 1960
3rd Year	Ash Street East, Throckley	5		„ 1960
	Elm Street, Throckley	26		„ 1962
	Ash Street, Throckley	15		„ 1963
	Coronation Row, North			
	Walbottle	10		„ 1963
4th Year	The Green, Low Square,			
	School Bank, & Queen's	21	18	„ 1964/65
	Row, Walbottle		(3 empty)	
	Walbottle Village	21	17	„ 1964/65
			(4 empty)	
	Northumberland Terrace,			
	Newburn	11		„ 1963
	Pit Bank and Paper Mill,			
	Scotswood	12		„ 1957/61
5th Year	Albert Terrace, Newburn	19		„ 1964
	Victoria Terrace, Newburn	17		„ 1964
	Pit Cottages, Throckley	26		„ 1963/64
	Temporary Prefabricated			
	Bungalows, Lemington	50		„ 1964
6th Year	Mount Pleasant, Throckley	68	64	„ 1964/65
			(4 empty)	
	Permanent Prefabricated			
	Bungalows, Lemington	70		„ 1965/66
7th Year	Union Street, Lemington	43	13	„ 1967
			(5 empty)	
8th Year	Stanley Street, Lemington	41	12	„ 1967
			(11 empty)	
	Lloyd Street, Lemington	24	5	„ 1967
			(5 empty)	
9th Year	Dene Terrace, Walbottle	31*		
	North View, North Wal-			
	bottle	18		

Individual unfit houses dealt with : 30 houses closed since 1957.

* Delete, Improvement Grants authorised, after repair work completed.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961
PART I OF THE ACT
INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspection (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
1 Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	3	2	—	—
2 Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	56	44	1	1
3 Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	7	2	—	—
TOTAL	66	48	1	1

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. By H.M. Inspector Inspector		
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	1	1
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	2	—	2	1

PART VIII OF THE ACT
OUTWORK (SECTION 113)

Nature of Work	No. of Out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists
Wearing apparel:			
Making etc.,	3	—	—
Doll's clothing	1	—	—
Assembly of metal price tags	1	—	—
TOTAL	5	—	—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

(a) Unsound Food—Section 2

1. Loaf of bread found to contain old dough. Manufacturers fined £15 with £9 3s. costs.
2. Loaf of bread containing piece of string. Manufacturers fined £10 with £5 5s. costs.

Milk and Dairies Regulations—Regulation 27

1. Bottle of milk not in a state of thorough cleanliness. Dairy Company fined £1 with £11 5s. costs.

(b) Milk Supplies

Samples of milk retailed in the Urban District are taken by the County Health Inspector. Thirty-three samples were submitted for examination, two of which failed the Methylene Blue Test.

(c) Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

(d) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

The total number of food premises subject to these regulations is 129 shops plus 22 canteens, 14 public houses and one mussels bottling factory. The premises are grouped in categories of trade, compliance with Regulations 16 and 19 being set out.

Type of Premises	No.	Reg. 16	Reg 19
Baker.. ..	4	4	4
Butcher	18	18	18
Cafes	2	2	2
Canteens	22	22	22
Confectioners	19	19	19
Fried Fish	9	9	9
General	24	23	24
Greengrocer	15	15	15
Grocer	37	35	37
Mussels	1	1	1
Public Houses	14	14	14
Wet Fish	1	1	1

The number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is as follows:—

Butcher	18
Fried Fish	9
Ice Cream	67
Mussels	1
	<hr/>
	95
	<hr/>

(e) Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

(f) Food Inspections

Unsound Food					Surrendered
Tins of Meat Products	..	..	..	..	22 tins
Cooked Meat and Meat Products			..	..	1 tin
					181½ lb.
Tins of Fruit and Vegetables	..	..	..	..	34 tins
					3½ lb.
Other Foods..	..	..	..	..	4 tins
					74¾ lb./1 pt.

(g) Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

Number of Registered Dairies	..	..	..	4
Number of Registered Distributors		..	..	46

(h) Ice Cream Premises

Number on Register at commencement of year..			66
Number on Register at end of year	..	..	67

(i) Slaughterhouses

Number of Registered Slaughterhouses	1
--------------------------------------	----	----	---

(j) Meat Inspection

Number of carcasses inspected:—

Cattle	Sheep	Pigs
277	755	24

Small quantities of condemned meat are disposed of on the Council's refuse tip under the supervision of the foreman. Larger quantities, after staining, are removed by a firm of chemical manufacturers for treatment.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises (1)	Number of Premises Registered during the year (2)	Number of Registered Premises at end of year (3)	Number of Registered Premises receiving a general inspec- tion during the year (4)
Offices	5	23	4
Retail Shops	14	131	22
Wholesale Shops, and Warehouses	—	2	—
Catering establishments open to the public and Canteens	—	21	2
Fuel Storage depots ..	—	—	—
TOTALS	19	177	28

ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions found					
4	Cleanliness .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2
6	Temperature .. .. .	..	..	..	..	13
8	Lighting .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1
9	Sanitary Conveniences ..	..	..	..	..	4
10	Washing facilities .. ..	..	..	..	..	3
12	Clothing accommodation ..	..	..	..	..	1
13	Sitting facilities .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2
16	Floors, passages and stairs	..	..	..	..	7
24	First Aid .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2
	Other matters .. .. .	..	..	..	..	13
	TOTAL .. .. .	..	..	..	..	48

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

	Name or Description of Area	Acre- age	No. of Properties
In Operation	Newburn No. 1 (Throckley) October, 1962	128.0	998 (1,200)
	Newburn No. 2 (West Denton) October, 1961	190.0	1,576 (1,724)
	Newburn No. 3 (West Denton) September, 1965	22.0	204
	Newburn No. 4 (Westerhope/West Denton) July, 1966	222.4	60 (2,000)
	Newburn No. 5 (West Avenue) January, 1966	4.8	46 (58)
	Newburn No. 6 (South Denton) July, 1966	11.0	130 (135)
	Newburn No. 7 (Walbottle) August, 1967	14.0	68
	Newburn No. 8 (Lemington) August, 1967	31.0	89 (282)

NOTE: The figures in brackets refer to the estimated number of properties which will be included in smoke control areas when the housing estates are completed.

WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied throughout the Urban District by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company. The supply has been satisfactory as regards both quality and quantity and I am grateful to Dr. Palin, Chemist and Analyst of the Company, for supplying the following statistics:—

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

1,053 works control samples from the Whittle Dene and Henderson Filters were examined in the Company's Laboratory. Of these, three were of 'unsatisfactory' quality, three 'satisfactory,' and the remainder 'excellent.'

222 samples from the Warkworth Filter Plant were taken at the Longbenton Governor House. Of these one was 'satisfactory' and the remainder 'excellent.'

Other samples examined included:

378 samples taken from special fixed sampling points in Newcastle.

118 samples taken at random in the area.

All of these were 'excellent.'

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The following return is forwarded to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food relating to action taken during the year ended 31st December, 1967.

		Type of Property	
		Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1	Number of properties in district	11,549	26
2	(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	332	—
	(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	283	—
	(ii) Mice ..	49	—
3	(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	3	—
	(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	3	—
	(ii) Mice ..	—	—

PUBLIC CLEANSING COSTING RETURN, 1967/68

Particulars					Collection	Disposal	Total
GROSS EXPENDITURE					£	£	£
Labour .. .. .	..	..	..	..	15,365	4,128	19,493
Transport .. ..	..	..	..	..	6,793	2,125	8,918
Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings					7,390	1,249	8,639
Total Gross Expenditure ..					29,548	7,502	37,050
GROSS INCOME .. ..	..	..	..	..	700	3,726	4,426
NET COST .. .. .	..	..	..	..	28,848	3,776	32,624
Capital Expenditure met from Revenue					5,407	1,352	6,759
UNIT COSTS—					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Gross cost per ton—Labour only ..	..				38 5	10 4	48 9
Gross cost per ton—Transport only ..	..				17 0	5 4	22 4
Net cost (all expenditure) per ton ..	..				72 1	9 5	81 6
					£	£	£
Net cost per 1,000 population ..	..				868	114	982
Net cost per 1,000 premises ..	..				2,492	326	2,818

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

Area (statute acres)—land and inland water	..	4,648 acres
Population at 30th June, 1967	.. .. .	33,230 persons
Total refuse collected	.. .. .	8,000 tons
Weight (cwt.) per 1,000 population per day	..	13.2 cwt.
Number of premises from which refuse is collected		11,575 premises
Premises from which collections are made at least at once-weekly intervals	.. .. .	100%
Average haul, single journey, to final disposal point		2½ miles
Kerbside collection (if practised)	.. .. .	Nil
Total refuse disposed of	.. .. .	8,000 tons
Method of disposal (salvage excluded)—		
Controlled tipping	.. .. .	100%

SALVAGE—Analysis of income and tonnage—

				Income £	Tonnage Collected tons
(a) Raw Kitchen waste	..	..		—	—
(b) Scrap metal	..	..	..	272	16
(c) Waste paper	..	..	..	3440	365
(d) Other salvage	..	..	..	—	—
			—	3,712	381

Trade Refuse

(a) Income	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(b) Tonnage	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

